

Carboro' Southerner.

Charles & Williamson, Publishers and Proprietors.



W. P. WILLIAMSON, Editor. JAS. C. CHARLES, Associate.

TARBORO', N. C.

Friday, April 23, 1875.

AN ELECTION FOR ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DELEGATES TO A CONVENTION TO REVISE THE STATE CONSTITUTION WILL BE HELD ON THE FIRST THURSDAY OF AUGUST, 1875. THE CONVENTION WILL MEET AT RALEIGH ON THE 6TH OF THE FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER.

Convention.

The call of a County Convention by the Democratic Executive Committee to meet in the town of Tarboro on the 15th of June is a wise measure. It is a difficult matter to poll the full white vote of Edgecombe as was evidenced in Pool's election without a vigorous campaign. The County Convention will doubtless put men in the field for the State Convention that will thoroughly arouse the white people of Edgecombe to the vital issue that is at stake. It is not, of course, believed for a moment that with a negro majority of 2,000, that there is a remote possibility of electing these candidates, but they will serve to accomplish a different and far more valuable end.

A campaign conducted with spirit and vigor will ascertain the full white vote of the county. When therefore the acts of the State Convention are submitted to the people at large for ratification, we will know to a man what to expect of Edgecombe, and in this case every white man's vote is worth something. In the election for delegates, our full strength must be given in those counties in which the negroes have an overwhelming ascendancy as well as in those counties in which it is the reverse. For were we to prove lukewarm and poll an indifferent vote, the popular vote might be virtually anti-convention though a majority of the delegates be democrats and convention men. This would have a bad effect both upon the delegates in their work and upon the democracy at large.

We believe it is the best policy to run candidates in every election even if the issue is merely local. It keeps the party well disciplined for general elections.

The South has recently set the North an example in good manners and in Christian charity. A few weeks ago Congressman Lamar of Mississippi and Senator Gordon of Georgia visited New-Hampshire to speak for the Democratic ticket. Their records in Congress had shown them to be more conservative in their views than the majority of the members of the Democratic party. Their speeches had been eloquent with patriotic love for the Union, and warm with a desire for brotherly feeling between the North and the South. Their utterances in New-Hampshire were exactly the same in character, and for more patriotic than those of their opponents, who sought to carry the State on the old war issues. The election was held, and the Southerners went home. The Administration press of the North sent after them a malignant shower of sneers and abuse, unmingled with a single kind or generous word, in return for the longing for peace which they had so earnestly uttered. Simultaneously with their return a large number of Northern Republicans started for the South. None of them had been more just to the South than had Messrs. Lamar and Gordon to the North, and some of them had been bitterly unjust. But mark the greeting that was given them. Not a harsh or an unkind word was said. In several notable instances the visitors were greeted with public demonstrations of welcome, and the press spoke courteous words in their favor. In Galveston, when the report reached there that Vice-President Wilson was to make a visit to the Chamber of Commerce passed a series of resolutions bidding him a cordial welcome. He did not go as he had intended, but the act was no less praiseworthy. Isn't it about time the Northern press learned that it is not necessary to hate and abuse the South in order to appear patriotic?

The Augusta Constitutionalist says the most polished speech, as well as the most sensible, made by any Southern Senator, during the recent session of Congress, was that of Gen. Ransom of North Carolina. It was an epitome of brilliant rhetoric and genuine patriotism.

North Carolina.

The National Republican writes the following libelous editorial upon North Carolina, and in extenuation of previous falsehoods of its own:

'Some of our southern exchanges seem to be troubled with a fear that our recent explanation of the circumstances attending the invitation to President Grant to participate in the Mecklenburg centennial celebration will have the effect to injure the Philadelphia Exposition. The injury has already been done; but it was not our fault. It can be traced directly to the sectional hatred with which the extremists of the south view everything that has its origin in the north. The extremists never intended to participate in the ceremonies at Philadelphia next year, and could not now be coaxed to do anything to advance the interests of a national celebration. They will enjoy themselves in their own way at Mecklenburg next month, and will exclude from that enjoyment every possible thing that may remind them of the defeat of their attempt to destroy the Union.' Now, the fact is that the North Carolina legislature at its recent session adopted resolutions warmly commending and supporting the Philadelphia Centennial, and it did so several weeks ago. This fact, therefore, gives the lie direct to the mendacious statement of Grant's kitchen organ that North Carolina 'never intended to participate in the ceremonies at Philadelphia next year.'

In the words of the Petersburg News we would like to know what is the next radical lie we shall have to nail to the counter?

The opinion that the next Presidential campaign must be a straight issue between the Democratic and Republican parties is gaining strength in the Democratic press. Especially since the Connecticut election, the disposition is to scout all proposals for an alliance with other anti-Administration elements, and to demand a strict party platform with an uncompromising Democrat upon it. Thus The Memphis Appeal says: 'The signs of the times are favorable, and point to a Democratic restoration, and it is not wisdom to seek strange alliances, and split the growing power of the party by the introduction of questions that will divide and destroy it. The Democrats want no more forlorn hopes, no more fights in which the ranks of the enemy are emboldened and strengthened by our divisions, and where success is only under the most fortunate circumstances. Let the Liberal leaders seek honors most congenial to them, to their political tastes and party affiliations. We want a distinctive line of policy, Democratic in tone and tendency, and if Charles Francis Adams, and that class of men, can find a resting-place for their political hopes within the place of a straight Democratic organization, they will be gladly received and awarded such prominence and recognition as they are entitled to, but no more entanglements.'

Taking their cue from that journalistic thug, the Washington Republican, the Radical papers of North Carolina, with one or two exceptions, are trying to make a party question of the Mecklenburg Centennial. We suppose it matters little what they say about the patriotic gentlemen who are managing the Celebration. The imputing of malicious motives and indirect charges of treasonable purposes will hurt nobody engaged in commemorating the great deed of 1775. If it injure the newspapers making these silly attacks, they have nobody to blame for it but themselves.

The Wilmington Star says these Conservatives who formerly opposed the Convention movement, preferring the mode of changing the Constitution by legislative enactment, are everywhere acquiescing in the policy adopted by the Legislature. The State will give a good account of herself on the first Thursday in August, if a thorough canvass is made. First, nominate sound and able men who stand some chance of election; then, work with the will of North Carolinians to elect them.

England seldom takes a pessimist's view either of her own foreign relations or of those between other countries. Even if the dispute between Germany and Belgium were of a more serious character than it is, we might expect Lord Derby to regard it in a hopeful light. Still the pacific assurances which he gave to Parliament correspond with the tendency of the German policy; and it is difficult to avoid agreeing with his conclusions.

The railroad war shows no signs of abatement, and railroad men say that next summer will be the worst for railroads that has ever been known. None of the agents, says the New York Times of Saturday, pretend to adhere to even the latest low freight schedule that has been promulgated. They are all on the market and take whatever they can get, their sole object being to take business away from everybody else, no matter at what sacrifice.

Last Friday the application for an injunction in the Swasey suit against the purchase by the North Carolina Railroad Company of the Western North Carolina Railroad was heard before Judge Bond at Greensboro.

The injunction, which extends to the prohibition of any mortgage on the North Carolina Railroad, was granted. This defeats the consolidation scheme. Governor Brogden, Lieutenant Governor Armfield and Speaker Robinson, of the House of Representatives, are applying for the re-consideration of the road, in accordance with an act of the Legislature. This will be adjusted hereafter. Application, on the part of the State has also been made for a sale of the road with a view to its purchase by the State at a sum not exceeding \$850,000 payable in bonds of the State.

The twentieth of May is a day of which every native and adopted son of the good Old North State should feel proud. This year the Centennial takes place at Charlotte, and it is proposed to make it a general holiday throughout the entire State, and the press are requested to call attention to it and urge its adoption upon their readers. We favor the plan and hope it will be so observed in this section, not only on the present but for all future years. Let the press urge it and a shout of joy ascend throughout our entire borders.—Roanoke News.

The Cincinnati Enquirer throws cold water on what it regards as a movement of the New York democracy to crowd Governor Tilden on the party as its presidential standard-bearer in 1876. It says that New York has had its full share of such honors; that it had General George B. McClellan in 1864, Horatio Seymour in 1868, and Horace Greeley in 1872, and that it is about time that New Yorkers should learn that there are faithful democrats outside of the great State of New York.

But still New York can trot out her best nag for Vice-President if she thinks proper to do so. How would Gov. Tilden do for that?

By the compromise adopted in Louisiana, while Kellogg is permitted to remain in possession of the Governorship, it gives the conservatives the advantages to which they were entitled by the election of 1874. One branch of the legislature is opposed to him, and he is thus reduced to the position of a mere executive officer. In this condition he will remain till the election of 1876, when a new Governor will be elected. In the mean time there is a prospect that the State will enjoy political tranquility.

We are to have a Napoleon on the press. Prince Napoleon goes to Brussels to start a newspaper. His kinsman, citizen Charles Napoleon Bonaparte Evans, of the Milton Chronicle, could show him a thing or two in the business if he would come over to our Press Convention, which meets in this city next month. At least he could show him how fools are killed, how playing out as princes, set themselves up as journalists.—Star.

A writer in the New York World claims that the first battle of the Revolution was not at Concord or Lexington either, but took place in Alamance county, North Carolina, on the tenth 10th of May, 1771. We think it is unfortunate for the county, as it now stands, that the first or last battle ever took place at all. We always did think that that cargo of British tea thrown over board by Bostonians in the night time was never honestly accounted for afterwards any more than have been the negroes of the late civil war.

According to the Raleigh Sentinel, Person county, North Carolina, will give a majority of 500 votes in favor of the State Rights convention. Coupled with this prediction is the very appropriate announcement that Person county still adheres to the 'whipping-post' for the punishment of crime.—National Republican.

Well, suppose Person county does adhere to the 'whipping-post,' is that worse than adhering to a penitentiary or chain-gang?

The New York Herald says Senator Gordon, who was at first opposed to the Greeley nomination, now considers it the wisest political movement in our history. His explanation of this opinion is philosophical. The Greeley canvass certainly made a wonderful revolution in the old Democracy, as well as a serious breach in the Republican ranks.

Another pilgrimage from the United States to Rome is on the tapis. The party, numbering five hundred, from all parts of the United States, are negotiating, through representatives, for passage to Europe on the steamship Ohio, of the Philadelphia and Liverpool Line.

Tax insurgents in Cuba continue to burn plantations and destroy the growing crops. The damage they have done in this way must have a perceptible influence on the yield of sugar from the island for this year. The crop is just being gathered in, and the extent of loss must soon become manifest.

President Grant's official engagements did not prevent him from visiting Concord and Lexington, but they will be too great to permit him to attend the Mecklenburg Centennial!

The President will not yet open his mouth on the subject of the third term. We think that Connecticut has spoken for him. He need not open his mouth now.

Only the Republican papers oppose the holding of a Convention to change the patched-up document called by courtesy the Constitution of North Carolina.

About May 1, a democratic paper to be called the Evening Telegram will be started in Washington City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention Democrats!

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Edgecombe county, on Tuesday, the 20th of April, it was ordered that a County Convention be called on TUESDAY, the 1st day of June proximo, to consider the propriety of putting candidates in the field for the State Convention.

Each Township is requested to hold a primary meeting on or before June 1st, to select delegates to the County Convention.

JOHN S. DANCY, Chm'n. W. P. WILLIAMSON, Sec'y.

LOST!

Certificate of 1 Share No. 1784 in W. & W. R. R. issued Nov. 19, 1868. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Directors to issue a new certificate.

C. S. CAMPER, J. A. DAVIS.

Tax Notice!

THE Trustees of Tarboro' Township will meet at the Court House on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of May, 1875, for the purpose of assessing the tax on the Property of said Township.

A. McCABE, Trustee. R. S. TAYLOR, Trustee.

REFRESHMENTS!

SANDWICHES, COFFEE, FRUITS, Confectioneries, for the L. O. O. F. Ball on the night of the 26th April, can be purchased of J. M. Sprague at the store formerly occupied by Mr. E. Spier.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

To the Editors of The Southerner:

Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases and will give \$1,000.00 for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a Sample, free, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige, faithfully yours, DR. T. F. BURT.

Apr. 23-6m. 69 William St., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OFFICE BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS' EDGECOMBE COUNTY, Tarboro', N. C., April 19, 1875.

Ordered by the Board of County Commissioners that the attention of the Township Trustees be called to the following Section of the Machinery Act for the year 1875, and that they are also required to see that the provisions of said Section are faithfully complied with. No person will be relieved from the penalties imposed in said Section unless they produce a Physician's Certificate to the Board showing that sickness was the cause of their failure to comply.

Test: A. McCABE, Clerk.

Sec. 20. Persons not giving in to be charged with double tax, and be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The county commissioners shall insert in the abstract of the tax list for each township the description and valuation of all property not given in, with the name of the person supposed to be liable for the taxes thereon, and the names of all persons in each township liable for a poll tax who failed to give themselves in, and shall charge all such persons with double the tax which they would otherwise be chargeable, unless satisfactory excuse therefor be rendered; and all persons who are liable for a poll tax and shall wilfully fail to list it within the time allowed, before the list-maker and the county commissioners, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment not more than one month.

1875. SPRING! 1875.

New Goods!

New Goods!

M. Weddell & Co.

Have now in store a full assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of their customers and the public.

The Goods were bought

FOR CASH,

and will be sold at a

Small Advance.

Call and examine before buying.

M. WEDDELL & CO.

Tarboro', April 23.

PRIVATE

Boarding House.

MRS. V. E. LIPSCOMB respectfully announces that she has opened a Private Boarding House in Tarboro', on the corner of Bank and Pitt Streets.

Good Food, Pleasant Rooms, Comfortable Beds, Board Moderate.

Feb. 19, 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FITS CURED FREE!

Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address Dr. Price, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express.

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges, which owing to my large business, are small. Dr. Price has made the treatment of

FITS OF EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU!

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Post Office direction, and

DR. CHAS. T. PRICE, April 23-ly. 67 William St., New York.

Tarboro', April 23, 1875.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.,

which they offer at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. They also offer a special line of

Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hand-Made Boots

and Shoes of the latest styles.

Agents for Bituminous asphalt, North Carolina Fertilizer.

ORDERS FOR FURNITURE, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c., FILLED AT FACTORY PRICES.

Tarboro', April 23, 1875.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES,

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Section 5222, 5227, 5228, and 5229, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PRODUCE

AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS A STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the

SPECIAL TAX Year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after that date.

THE TAXES ENBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING:

1875.

Rectifiers,.....\$300.00

Dealers, retail liquor,.....35.00

Dealers, wholesale liquor,.....100.00

Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale,.....50.00

Dealers in malt liquors, retail,.....30.00

Dealers in leaf tobacco,.....25.00

Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,.....500.00

And on sales of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco,.....5.00

Manufacturers of cigars,.....10.00

And for each stall manufactured,.....30.00

And for each worm manufactured,.....10.00

Manufacturers of tobacco,.....10.00

Manufacturers of cigars,.....10.00

Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals),.....50.00

Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals),.....25.00

Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal),.....15.00

Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance),.....10.00

Brewers of less than 500 barrels,.....50.00

Brewers of 500 barrels or more,.....100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to THOMAS POWERS, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of North Carolina, and procure the Special Tax Stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and WITH-OUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1875.

Good Work,

Good Stock

AND

Beautiful Fits.

C. H. DOUGHTY HAS JUST RETURNED with the largest lot of French and American Silk Skirts ever brought to Tarboro.

The latest and prettiest styles for Summer are the CLOTH BOOTS, MOROCCO LEGS TIPPED WITH PEBBLE GOAT, for only eight dollars.

The LUCIA TIE surpasses anything in the way of shoes yet made for style and comfort, at C. H. Doughty's.

If you want a pair of MOROCCO LEG BOOTS in the latest style with full box, Tips and English Bind Soles, go to Doughty's.

(Go to DOUGHTY'S and look at the NEW STYLES whether you wish to purchase or not.)

Tarboro', April 6, 1875.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope, Price 6 cents.

A lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by Self-Abuse, Voluntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage Generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and St. Vitus's Dance, and Mental and Physical Decay. &c.—By ROBERT J. CLEVELAND, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once so certain, so safe, and so radical, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. CLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York; P. O. Box, 4588.

W. W. THOMAS,

Practical Carpenter & Builder,

TARBORO', N. C.

WOULD be pleased to serve the citizens of Edgecombe and adjacent counties. Terms liberal as the times will afford. For further information address me at Tarboro', N. C.

Feb. 19-47

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. E. D. Barnes,

DENTIST,

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage received in the past, desires to assure his friends and the public that he is prepared with increased facilities to perform all operations pertaining to the science of Dentistry in the best manner.

Office over H. Morris & Bro's store. Tarboro', April 9, 1875.

Dr. A. H. Macnair, Ag't.

DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE,

MAIN ST., TARBORO', N. C.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

DRUGGIST IN EASTERN

NORTH CAROLINA.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE the attention of his friends and the public generally to his spring opening of Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, &c.

Agent for Dr. Ayer's Valuable Medicines, R. P. Hall & Co's Preparations, and Virginia Mineral Waters.

Look out for the Red Mortar.

April 9, 1875.

YOU

CAN NOW GO TO

T. H. Gatlin's

With the assurance of finding most desirable styles of

PRINTS.

All grades of

Dress Goods,

Hats, Hosiery,

Lisle Thread and

Kid Gloves,

Beautiful Em-

broideries,

Variety in

Ruchings,

&c., &c.

Having just received my

SPRING STOCK,

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine it.

A full stock of very desirable Goods, including everything usually found in a

First-Class Store.

April 9th, 1875.

CLEAR THE TRACK!

OPEN THE WAY!

AND LET THE RUSH CONTINUE ON ITS WAY TO

S. KRESLOWSKI'S

who has just received a large and fine assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS, of all kinds,